

The Calgary Weekly Herald.

VOL. V.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1888.

NO. 64

Week's News.

MONEY MATTERS EASY.

Bankers and Merchants Report Money as Being Plentiful.

Manitoba Railways

Greenway to Abandon the Red River Valley Road.

Hon. Alex McKenzie

Prostrated Yesterday While Making a Speech.

Dame Ramor

Says the C. P. R. is to be Bought and Operated as a Public Work.

Foreign War. MANITOBA.

MANITOBA MATTERS.

Winnipeg, March 1.—The Manitoba Legislature met this afternoon. Very few members present.

CONSERVATIVE CONVENTION.

The Conservative convention will be held here on March 22.

CHURCH VACANCY FILLED.

Rev. Dr. McTavish, of Lindsay, has been called to St. Andrew's church.

FREE PRESS RAVINGS.

The call replying to the Free Press article of yesterday in which it said that thousands of the best citizens would rally to Greenway's assistance to build the Red River Valley road, and fight if necessary, says the Dominion Government will deal with insurrection in Manitoba as vigorously and as determinedly as was done by the Northern States with the rebellion of the Southern Confederacy. Canada will show if necessary that no one province is to be allowed to rebel against central authority with impunity, but the call believes there would be no necessity for the rest of the Dominion to interfere should any such action as the Free Press advocates be taken.

AMALGAMATION.

Mr. Armstrong, M. P., for Middlesex, Ont., has been prevailed upon by his party to let his Commercial Union motion drop for the present.

TO BE FIRED.

Attorney-General Martin has sent notices to a large number of employees in his department, their services no longer required after April 30th. Provincial police are among those that have received notice.

ARRIVED.

Van Horne and Shaughnessy arrived here tonight.

AWFUL SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. McTavish, Land Commissioner of the C. P. R. died suddenly this morning.

TO GETTHE C. P. R.

The Free Press tonight says it is hinted that the Dominion Government contemplate taking over the entire C. P. R. line and operating it as a public work.

PASSED THROUGH.

Van Horne and arbitrators on the Ondorok section in British Columbia, passed through last night.

ORGANIZED.

Winnipeg, March 6.—The 91st battalion will be reorganized under the command of Major Beddoe.

COLONIZATION SCHEME.

A syndicate is being formed in England for the purchase of vacant land around Winnipeg for colonization purposes. Houses will be built for emigrants.

ONARIO.

HAPPY BAIRD.

Ottawa, March 1.—In the Commons yesterday Mr. Baird was introduced by Sir John and Mr. Foster. He took his seat amid loud applause.

SERIOUS CHARGE.

Mr. McMullen charged the Dominion Land Agents of Manitoba and the Northwest with charging excessive fees to settlers for information. The Hon. Mr. White said he would enquire into the matter but he thought the charges were made by the agent of some colonization company.

COMMERCIAL UNION.

Mr. Armstrong, M. P., for Middlesex, Ont., has been prevailed upon by his party to let his Commercial Union motion drop for the present.

A BIG DINNER.

Messrs. MacDowell and Scarth gave a dinner this evening in the Common's Restaurant to the Manitoba and Northwest and British Columbia members. The Hon. T. White and Mr. Dowling were present.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Ottawa, March 2.—The Speaker took the chair at 15 o'clock. The Hon. Mr. White laid on the table the annual report of the Department of Indian affairs.

THE DISMISSED TRANSLATORS.

A long wrangle occurred over the written report laid on the table by the Speaker explaining why he had dismissed the three French translators. The report showed how the dignity of the House and members had been outraged by the political expressions of translators.

RECIPROCITY.

Tupper practically admitted that efforts were made by the Canadian fisheries commissioners at the recent Washington convention to secure reciprocity concessions.

NORTHWEST LAND SALES.

The Minister of the interior said \$450,000 had been received from the sales of lands made in the Northwest during 1887.

DISALLOWANCE AT AN END.

Ottawa, March 3.—A conference has been arranged for between the Dominion and Manitoba Governments regarding their considerable interest here. The credit is due to Messrs. Scarth, Ross, Royal and Daly, who have since their arrival urged the settlement of this vexed question. It is understood that Governor Aikens while here put the whole case strongly before Sir John and the opinion is general that disallowance is at an end.

MR. DAVIS, M. P.

Mr. Davis had a satisfactory interview with the Government regarding irrigation in Alberta. He also had an interview with the Post-Master General regarding the mail facilities for Alberta, urging a daily mail for MacLeod and twice a week to Pincher Creek, also for a mail to Standoff and Lee's creek. He received satisfactory assurances.

SCALGARY TO EDMONTON, ETC.

Ottawa, March 3.—The Chinook Belt and Peace River Railway Co. presented a petition for authority to build a railway from the Canadian Pacific line between Calgary and Gleichen to Edmonton, thence to Peace River. The petitioners are principally Ottawa and Toronto men.

MANITOBA AND DISALLOWANCE.

Ottawa, March 3.—Manitoba and Dis-

allowance continues to be the principal topic here. It is reported that the Government are arranging with the Canadian Pacific for the purchase of one of the branches to the boundary, which will be sold to the Manitoba Government, deducting from the price the amount expended upon the R. R. V. R.

ACCIDENTAL SHOT.

Rat Portage, March 5.—A man named Gilbert was accidentally shot by a companion while exploring on the American side of the Rainy River. He was brought here in a dying condition.

MONTANA RAILWAYS.

Ottawa, March 6.—The disallowance conference continues to be one of the most important topics of conversation. It is thought Greenway will abandon the Red River Valley and purchase the Emerson branch from the C. P. R.

WORK TO BE COMMENCED.

Work on the Qu'Appelle and Wood Mountain railway will be commenced in a few weeks.

PROSTRATED.

Alexander McKenzie rose to speak in the House today but his organs refused to articulate and he was so weak that he partially fell back in his chair. Charlton, who sat near him held him up by his arm but his voice failed him again. Breathless silence prevailed and every ear was strained to catch the words of the once vigorous leader.

JERRY GETS \$750.

Ex-Judge Travis, of Calgary, gets \$750 per annum superannuation allowance. His salary was \$3000.

THE SUFFRAGE BILL.

Toronto, March 6.—Morgan has introduced the Manitoba suffrage bill in the Ontario Legislature.

QUEBEC.

A DEMORALIZED PARTY.

Montreal, March 3.—Arthur Boyer, M. P., has gone to Europe to prosecute the Hon. Mr. Mercier to hurry home as his party has become demoralized in his absence.

MONEY MATTERS.

Montreal, March 5.—Bankers and merchants in all the large cities report a loss due to day better than was expected. Over \$8,000,000 today was all safely retired, which speaks highly for the prosperous condition of the country.

UNITED STATES.

A \$1,000,000 FIRE.

New York, March 2.—Almost the entire block bounded by Lexington and Third avenues, and 41st and 42nd streets was destroyed by fire today. The loss is \$1,000,000.

A UNION OF ORDERS.

Chicago, March 2.—It is stated tonight that the Engineers' Brotherhood has made a compact with the Knights of Labor by which a union of the two orders will be affected, so far as the Burlington strike is concerned. The Knights will call off their engineers who have recently taken the places of the Burlington strikers. In return for this the Brotherhood is to withdraw all its members who are now serving the Reading road in the places of the striking Knights. The Burlington road are about caving in and the strikers are very jubilant at the substantial victory scored for them.

CHAMBERLAIN BANQUETTED.

New York, March 3.—Chamberlain was banqueted by the Canadian Club to-night. Wiman presided. The Hon. Mr. Foster represented Canada.

WILL MEET AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3.—Chief Arthur has telegraphed to each chairman of the General Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Engineers and firemen to meet him at Chicago. Probably the strike will be called on all the American roads.

THE BIG STRIKE.

Chicago, March 3.—The Grievance Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are in session here. From what can be learned the strike will be ordered on every railroad into Chicago.

At 11 a.m. Mr. Bostwick, Burlington bridge foreman, shot John Roxy, one of the striking engineers dead for trying to take possession of the engine.

OTHER POINTS.

BAILTON PUTS UP.

Indian Head, March 1.—Bailton, through his attorney, has placed the amount covering his deficit in the treasurer's hands today. This departure creates new interest, and the decision of the magistrate is waited with much anxiety tomorrow when the court resumes its investigation.

ACQUITTED.

Indian Head, March 1.—Bailton was acquitted today.

HOMES BURNED.

The Commercial Hotel, owned by Mrs. Shore and occupied by Richard Shore, also a livery and dwelling house owned by A. MacLean, was burned to the ground this morning.

EUROPE.

CONSERVATIVE VICTORY.

London, March 1.—The election to fill the vacant seat for Deptford in the Commons took place today and resulted in the return of Darling, Conservative, by 300 majority over Blunt, Liberal.

DARLING MOBBED.

The excitement in Deptford tonight is intense and riots seem imminent. Darling was mobbed in the streets, his hat smashed over his eyes, and his clothes torn. He was rescued by police.

DESERTED THE ITALIANS.

Massowah, March 3.—Chief Deebel and his followers who have been staunch allies of Italy have deserted the enemy and joined forces with King John, with all the arms and equipments which had been furnished them by Italians.

SIXTY DROWNED.

London, March 3.—The French adventurer Fleur de Lancer, has sunk off Cayenne and sixty passengers drowned.

THE CROWN PRINCE.

San Remo, March 3.—The Crown Prince is said to be dying. He has written his will bequeathing his political rights to his son Prince William. Arrangements are being made to transport the Crown Prince to Berlin.

BIG BATTLE.

Suakin was attacked today by a large force of rebels, and after a few hours fighting the rebels retired, leaving several hundred killed and wounded on the field. On the British side Col. Tap and five Egyptians were killed and fourteen wounded. British gun-boats, Dolphin and Albatross assisted the garrison and opened a deadly fire on the retreating rebels with great effect.

SIR JOHN ROSS.

London, March 3.—Lieutenant-General Sir John Ross, who has been selected for command of the British troops in Canada, is well known in military circles here for his renowned career in the Crimea and Indian mutiny.

THE SUAKIM FIGHT DISASTER.

Suakin, March 6.—Rebel deserters assert that the attack on Suakin yesterday was led by Osman Digna and that the Chief Ameer of Fro was killed in the fight.

RED DEER.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Robt. Ross, who three months ago went on a hunting expedition with two Indians, and for whom considerable anxiety was felt, returned last Tuesday. He says that jumping deer have been very plentiful during the winter. The two Indians killed about one hundred deer. Mr. A. Paquette killed a large elk at Swan lake, some two or three miles from the crossing a few days ago, and recently a number of fine deer have been killed in the vicinity of Red Deer Crossing.

HAYTER REED IN THE NORTH.

Mr. Hayter Reed, Assistant Indian Commissioner, arrived here last Wednesday evening and proceeded further north on Thursday morning. He intends visiting the different Indian Agencies in the north. It is understood that his visit at this time of the year is caused by reports having gone abroad about the starving condition of the Indians on the Government Reserves. The state of affairs, has been greatly exaggerated, yet there may be some ground for anxiety on the part of the government on account of recent snow storms away to the north, which has probably caused temporary difficulty in the way of contractors delivering supplies promptly, but the presence of Mr. Reed in the district shows that the government are alive to the fulfilment of their treaty obligations with the Indians, and it is a fact that the different agencies are well supplied with beef.

Considerable indignation was expressed by half-breed freighters who passed here during the week over a statement which appeared in the Tribune's Red Deer notes to the effect that the half-breed freighters were in a state of starvation and that large numbers of them going south were working their way on "jaw-bone". Whether on the same kind of a jaw-bone as Samson slew his thousands with "the power of not", but what I do say is that the Tribune's correspondent has been misinformed as no half-breed freighters have been in a suffering condition here this winter. I have been trying to find out what is meant by that classic word "jaw-bone". I have been consulting Webster, Worcester, Walker, Reed and Dr. Johnson and am still in the shades of unenlightenment. Weather cold for the past few days.

Yours truly,

Red Deer.

Indian Head, March 3.—Red Deer.

Red Deer, March 3, 1888.

TELEGRAPHIC

Wolves in Bakota.

A Mother Looks on and Sees Her Husband and Son Eaten by a Pack of Wolves.

PERLEY, M. P.

Introduces a Bill to Incorporate the Chinook Belt and Peace River Railroad.

THE FIRST VICTORY.

Mills' Amendment was Carried by 52 in a House of 136.

INTRIGUING RUSSIA.

Prince Ferdinand has been Notified that the Position he now Holds in Bulgaria is Illegal.

MANITOBA DISALLOWANCE.

Ottawa, March 7.—Greenway and Martin arrived this afternoon

The Calgary Herald.

Daily published every afternoon except Sunday; weekly issued every Wednesday evening at the office.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

It is a mere question of a very short time for the Crown Prince of Germany to cross the mysterious river of death. He is the son of an Emperors and the heir to a great crown, so that there is a terrible fuss made all over creation about his condition and his career. It is to be regretted of course that the Queen's son-in-law must die, but really when we come to think of it he is a piece of slimy clay like other mortals and such a universal wall over what falls to the common lot sounds superficial and ridiculous. There is in the great city of London today a half a million of poor, forsaken, starving creatures whose ignorance, poverty and crime would appal the charitable and sympathetic heart. But they are poor and lowly and few care for them on this side of the tomb. Were a tithe of the compassion for the London poor preached from the housestops as that thrust on the Crown Prince and his royal relatives how many a sufferer should be relieved within one week! The Prince is 36 years old and the father of six children. His eldest son is 29 years of age. It is not a little curious to observe that nearly all the bulletins referring to the Prince's health are hopeful and often better than this, that he is "recovering rapidly." Perhaps the idea is to soothe the phlegmatic temperament of the lager beer drinkers of the "Vaterland" who had been daily threatening Dr. Mackenzie's life if he did not cure the royal patient. Sir Morrell Mackenzie has done all he could but without avail, and there is, it appears, no royal medicine to save the Prince's life. A Dr. Bergmann is now in Mackenzie's boots, and manufactures the notoriously lying bulletins. We are sorry for the Prince, and for every other sufferer, but death should be faced with Christian hope and resignation and the world will get along without the best of men, even though they be Crown Princes. Our telegrams today show the Prince has at last resigned himself to the inevitable; that he has written his will bequeathing his political rights to his son Prince William, and that he desires he be taken as soon as possible to Berlin. The end approaches.

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Dr. Montague, M. P. of Haldimand, in moving the address in reply to the speech from the Throne, referred to the approaching departure of Lord Lansdowne, and the warm place his Excellency holds in the hearts of the Canadian people. He stated that on account of the good government of the country in the past, but little new legislation would be required this year, and referred to the excellent crops in Manitoba last year as an encouraging feature of Canada's future. In reference to the Territories he dealt with the question of Local Government, and stated on authority that legislation would be introduced at the present session giving to the Northwest Territories a form of government similar to that possessed by the other provinces. He intimated that steps could be taken by the government to procure correct information about the great wheat belt west and north of Manitoba, and in this connection spoke in glowing terms of the climate and soil of the Territories and their great superiority over the Territories of the United States. In his allusion to the work of the Fishery Commission he spoke in such terms as indicated that the agreement arrived at between the high contracting parties was acceptable to the Canadian Government. He was enthusiastic over the growth of Vancouver and the immense development of Canadian trade sure to result from the establishment of the steamship line between that city and Asiatic ports.

A correspondent of the New York World throws a good deal of light upon the custom of allowing the fairer sex to assume some most important male prerogatives one year in every four. He says that a law enacted by the parliament of Scotland in 1288 is doubtless the first statutory recognition of its existence. The law is thus quoted: "It is statut and ordint that during the reine of Her Maiest Blisst Mageste, ilk fourth year, known as leap year, ilk maiden ladye of baith high and low estatit shall haif libert to speak ye man she likes, albeit, gif he refuses to tak her to be his wif, he shall be mulcted in ye summe of ane dundis or less, and his estatit moit be, exceptand awis gif he can mak it appear that he is betrothit to ane other woman, that ne then shall be free."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The late calamity in Illinois, says the Toronto World, has set the newspapers to again discussing the difference between a cyclone proper and a tornado.

The balance of opinion appears to be that the former is a regular windstorm of aggravated violence that moves in large circles over wide expanses of country, but the latter is a gyrating atmospheric funnel that sweeps with irresistible force along a well defined path never more than a quarter of a mile wide, and is liable to be precipitated at any season of the year by violent atmospheric changes. Whatever the difference between the two styles of storms may be we are glad not to live where they grow and blow.

Our telegrams yesterday stated that the sales of government lands in the Northwest Territories during 1887 amounted to \$450,000. This does not give a correct idea of the total amount of land sold and taken up during the last year. In addition to sales reported by the Minister of the Interior are those made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., the Hudson's Bay Co., the Canadian Northwest Land Co., and the Colonization companies. Nor do we think the government report includes homesteads and pre-emptions. When these are all added together probably it will be found that a million and a half dollars worth were taken up chiefly for settlement.

It is a rather common belief in Great Britain that the general temperature of Canada is very low indeed, and many gentlefolks from the land of roast beef would settle amongst us if our winters were not "beastly." Well, we who have made Canada our home know the climate is good enough for the average white folk, and we can enjoy it. The past winter has been rather "beastly" in England, and its stately homes declare they had never experienced such cold. Thousands of sheep and cattle were buried in the snow, and many persons died from exposure. We have had no such hard luck, and the best thing many of our wealthy English friends can do is to leave for a milder, healthier and more enjoyable climate, —Alberta in the Northwest Territories of Canada.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia American gives the following pen picture of the Crofters and their home: "This is no new trouble in Lewis. The people, not only there but throughout the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, have been starving for many years. Winter after winter petitions have come from the far North for crofters and cottagers without food or the money to buy it. Until you have seen for yourself the destitution in which they live, it is impossible to believe it. The condition of our slaves was princely compared to that of these Highlanders. They live in stone huts in which most men would not house their cattle, and these they share with their ewe and sheep. A chimney is a luxury; a tiny hole, sometimes stuffed with heather, serves for a window. In many so-called cottages there is but one bed, one blanket for an entire family. Often throughout the winter potatoes are the only food they taste, and even of potatoes they have just enough to keep life in them. In this condition they were found by Penman one hundred years ago; in this condition they will probably be found one hundred years hence, unless they themselves shake off the yoke under which they groan. It is not strange that they are at last roused to rebellion, the wonder is they have so long borne their misery. They starve, they say, because they have no land; they are crowded in barren, rocky hillsides, here and there, on the shores of the sea and lochs; their little plots of ground are overworked, and yet must yield to twice and four times as many as they once supported. But if they look beyond their crofts they see hundreds of acres, much of it good land, far better than theirs, given over to deer and grouse and sheep. They may die, it matters little so long as brute beasts live and multiply on the face of Scotland. The men of Lewis argued that if they drove the deer into the sea, if they scattered the sheep far and wide until not one was left upon their island, then their landlord would be glad to give them the land of which they were now deprived."

A correspondent of the New York World throws a good deal of light upon the custom of allowing the fairer sex to assume some most important male prerogatives one year in every four. He says that a law enacted by the parliament of Scotland in 1288 is doubtless the first statutory recognition of its existence. The law is thus quoted: "It is statut and ordint that during the reine of Her Maiest Blisst Mageste, ilk fourth year, known as leap year, ilk maiden ladye of baith high and low estatit shall haif libert to speak ye man she likes, albeit, gif he refuses to tak her to be his wif, he shall be mulcted in ye summe of ane dundis or less, and his estatit moit be, exceptand awis gif he can mak it appear that he is betrothit to ane other woman, that ne then shall be free."

BRITISH AMERICAN RANCHE CO.
HEAD OFFICE, Montreal, P. Q.
Proprietor, Hon. M. E. Cochrane.
Vice-President, Wm. Cassius.
Sec. Treas., J. M. Browning.
RANGE—Bow River.
Address—Cochrane, Alberta.
Vent.—Inverted C on left hip.
Also owner of horses branded monogram JH left shoulder or hip or both.

C. H. GOLDFINCH,
Range, Bow River.
Address—Langdon.
Cattle Brand, same as cut on left ribs.
Horse brand, same as cut left shoulder.
Also owner of cattle branded horseshoe and dog.

LITTLE BOW RANCHE CO.

Range, Little Bow and Mosquito Creek.
Cattle brand, same as cut on left ribs.
Wattie, left cheek.
Horse brand, same as cut on right side.
Vent, same on off shoulder.

SOMERSET & PICARD,

Range—Elbow River.
Address—Calgary.
Cattle and horses brand—S P on left shoulder.

D. LAUDER.

Range—Elbow River.
Address—Calgary.
Cattle brand—S L on left shoulder.

M. GODSAL.

Range—Pine Creek.
Address—Calgary N.W.T.

Horse brand, same as cut on the left shoulder.

Vent—Cattle brand sideways on right hip one, same on left hip.

Ear marks—Right ear crooked, left ear underbit.

Horse brand—S on left shoulder.

STEWART RANCHE, [LIMITED]

Range—Pincher Creek, near Fort Macleod.

Address—Fort Macleod N.W.T.

Owners of cattle and horses branded 4 on left hip, and cattle T on connected on left hip.

Ear marks—Right ear crooked, left ear underbit.

Horse brand—S on left shoulder.

BOW PARK RANCH.

Address—J. T. Cable, Calgary.

Range, between the mouths of Pine Creek and High River.

Horse brand, same as cut on shoulder.

Vent, same as brand on off hip.

A. C. SPARROW.

Range between Elbow River and Fish Creek.

MILITARY COLONIZATION CO. OF CANADA, (LIMITED.)

Range—North bank of Bow River, west Blackfoot Country.

Address—Calgary, C. P. R., N. W. T.

Brands—Cattle, house on right hip.

Horse—House or house inverted, on left shoulder, same with anchor banding and horizontal S.

Horse for sale.

Apply to

S. S. ROGERS.

PRIMROSE RANCH CO.

Range, Big Lake and Little Bow.

Address—Calgary.

Brand, same as cut.

BLUNT & HOLMES, HIGH RIVER.

Address—Calgary.

Cattle brand same as cut on left side.

Also some of cattle branded O V S on left side.

Horse brand same as cut on left shoulder.

THE NEW OXLEY (Canada) Ranch Co. Limited.

Range—Porcupine and Wabam Creek.

Address—H. Stanley Puhorne, Manager, Fort Macleod, N. W. T.

Also owners of cattle with double dewlap and square and compass on right hip.

W. PODGER

RANGE—Little Bow.

Address—High River.

Cattle brand, same as cut, on left ribs.

Horse brand HP on off hip.

Also owner of all cattle named J on right hip.

W. L. IKIN.

RANGE—High River.

Address—High River.

Cattle brand, same as cut, on left shoulder.

Horse brand inverted C on left shoulder.

Also owner of all cattle named J on right hip.

THE MCGUGH RANCHE CO.

RANGE—Elbow River Park.

Address—Elbow River.

Cattle brand same as cut, off right side.

Also owner of cattle brand J on right hip.

W. S. DURNS.

RANGE—Elbow River.

Address—Elbow River.

Cattle brand, same as cut, on left shoulder.

Horse brand inverted C on left shoulder.

Also owner of cattle brand J on right shoulder.

WANTED.

WANTED.

TEACHER WANTED—(Male or Female) for the Glencore School. Duties to commence on or about 1st of May. Apply stating qualifications, experience, and salary expected, to

HUGH MUNRO,
Box 10, Calgary.

22-2m. Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the exclusive right to ferry over the Red Deer River at the crossing of the Calgary and Elbow River Trail will be given to Wm. Anderson's crossing at 12 o'clock p.m. on Thursday the 22nd day of March, 1888.

The time, limits, rates and terms of the License will be as follows:—

1. TIME—Two years from the first day of January, 1888.

2. LIMITS—Three miles up and three miles down the stream from the point of crossing.

3. RATES—For every double vehicle, loaded or unladen, including two horses or other draught animals and driver.....

For every vehicle, loaded or unladen, drawn by one horse or other animal with rider.....

For every horse, mule, ox or vehicle, without vehicle or rider.....

For every passenger other than the driver of any single or double vehicle or the rider of a vehicle.....

For every animal more than two attached to any vehicle.....

For every pig, sheep, colt, calf or dog.....

For all articles or goods not in a vehicle, over 100 pounds, per 100 pounds.....

For every foot passenger.....

But double these rates may be exacted in every case in which the ferry is used after nine o'clock in the evening or before six o'clock in the morning.

4. TERMS—Subject to the conditions and regulations of the Ordinance respecting Ferries, the License shall, on or before the 1st day of January, 1888, provide at the crossing place a stable or stable and stall or stalls, not less than ten feet in length by four feet wide, of sufficient strength to carry safely over the said river in ordinary weather at least one double wagon, loaded to the extent of three thousand pounds, with two horses or other draught animals attached, and fitted in every respect to the satisfaction of such person as may be appointed to inspect the same.

5. SECURITY—Two approved sureties in the sum of five hundred dollars each.

THOMAS S. DURNS,

Auctioneer

SEEDS.

Our Descriptive and Priced Catalogue for Spring trade is now ready, and will be mailed free

to all applicants, and to customers of last year without solicitation.

MARKET GARDENERS will find it to their advantage to buy our Seeds.

BRUCE'S GENUINE Garden and Field Seeds for 1888.

INO A. BRUCE CO. Hamilton, Ont.

W. B. LEATHAM, Between Middle and North Forks of Mac's River.

Address—W. B. Leatham, N. W. T.

Vent—Brand inverted C on left side.

Cattle—Swallow fork.

Horse brand—A on left shoulder.

Double dewlap on calves branded after vent.

Vent—Inverted C on left side.

The Calgary Herald.

Daily published every afternoon except Sunday; weekly issued every Wednesday evening at the office.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, N. W. T.

MISREPRESENTING CALGARY.

"The Emigrant," published at Winnipeg in the interests of emigration to Western Canada, is a live paper, full of just such information on agriculture, ranching and mining in Manitoba and the Western Territories as people in the old country are in search of. It should receive a large circulation in Britain. In the February number there is an article under the above heading which we give below:

"It is a common fact that English people in general know little of Canada, but it is to be hoped that they will not altogether gather their ideas about it from writings of their countrymen visiting it for a short time and writing their impressions. With scarcely an exception these travellers do make the most dangerous statements, though amusing to us who know the case.

Recently Calgary has been suffering from this cause, "A Settler's Wife" first telling old country people that farming was a failure in this district, though she forgot to tell them that her own situation was chosen for scenery and not for agriculture, as the agent warned her at the time. Now an English M. P., Mr. W. S. Caine, makes some ridiculous remarks about the town. "Hardly a woman to be seen on the streets, the population a swarm of cowboys, farmers, idlers, and young men of rough occupation, all the men in the place swarming to Salvation Army meetings," etc. Why Calgary is a large, thriving town, introducing electric light, water works, and other evidences of advanced civilization. It contains fine houses, excellent stores, good churches, and other usual buildings, while its schools, hotels, and other public places are first-class. It has a telephone system, a fire brigade, railway station, post office, telegraph office, and all the incidental accessories of modern life. Perhaps the best test of all is that it sustains three large and excellent newspapers, two weekly and one monthly, the HERALD, Tribune, and Live Stock Journal. Its population contains a large proportion of males, certainly, but it is entirely misleading to intimate that it is composed as Mr. Caine says. The people are the equal in ability, intelligence and propriety of any place the same size in Canada, and includes scores of ladies as fair and refined as would be met in the same sized town in the British Empire. The place itself is the centre of a very large and important district, rich in stock raising and agricultural advantages, in minerals and timber, in game and furs, with the valuable aids of delicious water, charming scenery, a beautiful climate, and abundant coal fuel.

Future travellers might remember that here cowboys and farmers are not classified with idlers and roughs. They are considered necessary and respectable members of our society, the latter, as everywhere else, being the most valuable element of it."

The Emigrant, though intending to do us justice, falls short of the whole facts on the points it refers to. Instead of two weekly newspapers and one monthly, there are two daily and two weekly newspapers, a monthly Live Stock Journal, and a monthly literary paper published in the town. Instead of all the men flocking to the Salvation barracks, there are four churches presided over by able clergymen, and these churches are filled twice every Sabbath with crowded and intelligent audiences in which there are a great many ladies equal in refinement and mental culture to those found in any other town of 3,000 inhabitants in Canada or elsewhere. Calgary is the residence of His Lordship, Bishop Pinkham, the Anglican Bishop. Many of the terrible "cowboys" seen by this English M. P. are members of good English and Canadian families who have invested large sums of money in horses and cattle and have sense enough to dress in a way suited to their occupation. It is true farmers are to be seen on the streets when they come to town to sell produce or purchase goods, but of idlers there are few, and men of rough occupation none, unless this wiseacre chooses to call respectable mechanics "men of rough occupation." The electric light has been in use several months, there being ten elevated lights on the streets. Upwards of fifty stores, hotels, churches, etc., are lighted with it. Calgary not only has a well organized fire brigade, but it has a

brick-veneered fire hall 40x60 feet, two stories, with bell and hose tower and a large assembly room and sleeping rooms for the firemen. It has a Ronald steam fire engine, as well as a chemical engine and large water tanks. The whole fire outfit cost over \$17,000. A chartered company of local men are now preparing to bore for natural gas, and asking the privilege of putting down pipes in the streets to convey the gas which is almost sure to be found, through the town. A Water Works' Company has been formed and is about to ask the privilege of putting in water works for general use in the city.

CANADA ABROAD.

Canadian credit in England stands higher now than ever before. Bonds bearing 4 per cent. have touched \$1.10, and 3 1/2 per cents \$1.05. This is somewhat of a rebuke to Wiman, Smith, Fuller & Co., who have been spending the last few months stumping the country, writing volumes of commercial literature just to let the poor benighted Canadians know that they are utterly ruined and bankrupt, without credit at home or abroad. How philanthropic of these gentlemen. But somehow the London money market, which is the commercial barometer of the world, refuses to yield to the pressure. About a dozen years ago we used to read the *Bystander*, published at Toronto by Professor Doctor Goldwin Smith, who was formerly agitating editor of the *Manchester Guardian*. Well, the *Bystander* thought, or at least said then, that Canada was going to ruin, in fact was just about closing up business unless the "Manifest Destiny" doctrine of the learned doctor was at once acted on and Canada went down on her knees asking admission into the family of States to the south of us. Well the timid young maiden, Miss Canada, did not feel like making a matrimonial alliance on the terms prescribed by the doctor, preferring to run her own domestic affairs in her own way, to becoming the vassal of Uncle Sam, and she did not ruin either. Take the noble words of the Hon. James Young, a life-long reformer and Canadian statesman, when written to by the president of the board of trade of New York for his views on Commercial Union, replied that "Canada had made most prodigious strides since confederation, and notwithstanding the mistakes which he (Mr. Young) thought had been made by Sir John's party, she is well able to stand on her bottom." Mr. Young believes, and so do we, that enlarged reciprocal relations between Canada and the States would largely benefit both, and Canada being the smaller country, would feel the advantages more than the larger power. The utter rubbish talked about the insuperable barriers between the British Provinces is both humiliating and disgusting, or rather would be, if it came from any recognized authority on commercial geography or the natural course of commerce. The conflict of statements made by these agitators when lecturing in the two countries is amusing and makes their theories untrustworthy, and we mistake the intelligence and national feeling of Canadians if they take much stock in such declamations.

AN EX-GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Lord Dufferin, once the popular Governor-General of Canada, whose hospitality while he held that position is said to have reduced his financial strength considerably, has had better luck of late, holding the position for some years of Viceroy to India, practically ruling 300,000,000 people with a salary of \$180,000 per annum. Now he is to be made Ambassador to Rome. This last appointment will, when relieved of it, entitle him to a life pension. The English government are now considering the creation of some new order so they can give His Lordship a higher title than any now at their disposal. Lord Dufferin's admirers in Canada will not need to worry any more about him being left without pocket money.

SEAL FISHING.

A company has just been formed in Montreal with \$1,000,000 capital to prosecute seal fishing around Newfoundland. It appears that about one and a half million seals are killed there annually. The trouble so far as the ladies are concerned is that these are not fine fur seals, their skin is covered with coarse black hair. The chief value of these animals is the oil obtained from them, and the leather made from their hides; the latter is very durable. What a pity it is that these animals have not sense enough to cultivate the fine, brown, curly coat worn by Northern Pacific seals, which when plucked, straightened and dyed in London makes the fashionable sable of the age. How many breaking hearts and desponding countenances would be turned to gladness and gaiety if these seals only had sense to grow fine fur on their backs.

CANADIAN MINING.

In the year 1887 the output of coal was 1,937,273 tons. The value of the gold mined in Canada during the same time was \$1,200,000. The value of the silver mined was \$214,937, and the was 768,532 barrels of crude petroleum taken from the earth. Also mica, pyrites, plumbago, gypsum, etc., were mined. Of the Canadian minerals there was shipped to the United States \$3,085,481 worth, to Britain \$477,722 worth, to other countries \$246,806 worth, making a total value of \$3,805,059 products of the mine, sold by Canada in one year. Large as these figures are they are not a tithe of what Canada should sell if our mineral wealth were half developed. The question is at once suggested, why is it not developed? The principal cause, no doubt, is the want of capital. The next reason is the want of enterprise. During the same year, 1887, there were 206 foreign and colonial mining companies floated in England with a capital of \$152,000,000. It appears that none of these companies were formed for Canadian mining. Why is this thus, and why should it continue?

There is no more doubt that we have unlimited mineral resources than there is doubt of the existence of the Rocky Mountains. Some may say that our climate is too cold for mining, but that argument won't do as Russia, which is not a very hot country, is the largest producer of gold in the world. Nor is it because our mineral deposits are found at inaccessible points, or where they could not be easily got to market. Copper, silver and lead, and it is believed gold too, exists in untold millions right on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. England sells more lead to China than in any other market of the world, and here we are idling our time away surrounded with lead and coal, all within 500 miles by rail of the Pacific Ocean, on the highway to China. Of the existence of copper, in the best form for working, in the mountains west of Calgary there is no doubt, nor does there seem to be any doubt that silver enough is there awaiting capital and skill to make many millionaires of the McKay stamp. In September 1883 we spent an evening with Captain Retallick, of Wales, and Sheriff Healy, of Helena, Montana, at the old Calgary House, when these gentlemen were returning from an exploring trip up the Bow River Pass. Captain Retallick had with him one specimen of copper weighing about 75 lbs. which he told us was equal in every way to any specimen he had ever seen during long years of experience and that he was going to place it in the British museum. Surely the master minds which conceived and carried to completion the most gigantic railway enterprise the world has ever witnessed, are not so blind as to prevent by any foolish freight rates the development of this mineral wealth, or by a miserable "penny wise and pound foolish" policy like refusing (as we are told they did) to grant a site near Calgary for smelting works. The establishment of such industries would result in such a development of traffic as would astonish even the railway company themselves and prove an immense greater cause of revenue to them than half a dozen monopoly clauses. What is wanted in addition to a fair and intelligent encouragement in freights by the railway company, and the admission of mining tools not made in Canada free of duty, is some sensible, honest business connection with capitalists in England. There are brokers in London who profess to be able to obtain capital for mining, for waterworks, and all that, but the want to retain £25 out of every £100 bond sold as a commission. That kind of thing is just what would damn any enterprise in the start; where is the profit to come from for the investor or the worker if one-fourth of the capital is to be gobbled up in the beginning. Are Canadians so dishonest or stupid, or Englishmen so bull headed that the money of England cannot be brought to bear on the minerals of Canada without such bleeding as this, when such tremendous results are not only probable, but certain, from investments made in a business way by business men? We have had "lords" many visiting us since the Canadian Pacific Railway has been running from ocean to ocean, but most of them have been rather sight seers of a poetic turn of mind, spending their holidays merely for pleasure in our Canadian Alps, or bathing in the Bosphorus waters of the National Park. What we want now (and we hope the Canadian Gazette won't forget to tell them so) is some practical Englishmen with capital, or who can control capital, to come and investigate for themselves. There is no hardship about it; about 15 days will bring them to Calgary, which would be their base of operations. The whole trip can be made in floating steam palaces and luxurious

parlor and sleeping cars. Plenty of suitable food, clothing, pack horses and aboriginal men for prospecting or examining ores already brought to the surface are to be had in Calgary. And no fear of you losing your caps, gentlemen. It is true there are some Indians here, but did not the employees of the Hudson's Bay Company live and trade amongst these Indians for 200 years with a most no loss of life when the Indians were 100 to one white man. Now the white population out numbers the red skins, and these few are fed by the Canadian Government and guarded by the Canadian Mounted Police. Let there be a wise fusion of English capital and Canadian minerals and there will be such a development of wealth as the world has seldom witnessed.

A DANGEROUS QUESTION.

The Empire winds up a long comment on the Fisheries Treaty as follows:

"The Fisheries Treaty is, as every one expected it would be, of the nature of a compromise of an irritating question which all reasonable people in Canada and the United States desired to have settled for good. Nobody believed that it was possible to come to an agreement if the United States insisted upon every claim which it set up being accepted by the conference and if Canada did the same on its part.

"We are confident that the people of the United States and Canada alike will regard the treaty as a reasonable, wise and honorable settlement of the dispute over the Atlantic coast fisheries. It will remove a troublesome, if not a dangerous, question from the arena of promising discussion. It secures to the fishermen of both countries all their just rights, while making it for the interests of the people of the United States to move Congress to make fish imports free. It is a compromise which the more fully it is examined the more heartily will it be approved by the highest intelligence of both countries."

A VILE SHEET.

Anything savoring of hostility to the Canadian Northwest is sure to find a prominent place in the columns of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. We all heard recently of a band of "starving, rebellious Indians" around Victoria and Whitefish Lake. Of course there was not a word of truth in this report but the Pioneer Press would have it that way. Pagan's Indians are better off today than any in the Territories and they are better fed and clothed than thousands of white men. They are being educated by the best teachers and instructors the Indian Department can procure, and the band has recently made great strides in agriculture. Mr. Dewdney and Mr. Hayter Reed will see that there are no "starving" Indians in the Territories, but these two gentlemen believe the best way to keep Indians ignorant and backward is to stall feed them and never ask them to help themselves. Just now the Press comes out with a telegram headed "Cannibalism in the Northwest." It has received further reports of "terrible distress among the Indians in the Northwest of Canada. Rev. W. Spendlove, a missionary, has reached Winnipeg from north of Mackenzie river. At Peace river he heard of cases where Indians had died of starvation and had been eaten by their comrades. Deer has been very scarce for the past two years. There is much feeling because the Government at Ottawa have taken no notice of the destitution of the Indians repeatedly brought to their attention."

An Indian is as likely to die of "starvation" as a white man if he doesn't properly attend to the grub pile, but the yarn about "Cannibalism" is too thin and only written for the "Marines." Scientific men have just made the discovery that the next generation of Minnesotans and Dakotas will be born with fur on their backs. It has been getting pretty cold down there lately and the fur will come in handy. The Pioneer Press might discuss this subject with advantage to its readers and leave the Peace River "carnivores" to enjoy their feasts. They will take care of themselves.

We are informed on good authority that from 100 to 200 Belgian families will arrive at Calgary during the coming summer. These are understood to number six to each family, so that a large addition will be made to the population of this district. But the important point of the moment in connection with this influx of immigrants is the fact that the immigrant buildings at Calgary are not used for court house, sheriff and clerk's offices—indeed for anything but what it was intended for. It is therefore very important that the Government should proceed with building the new court house which they have promised us, and which is being petitioned for by the Town Council and Board of Trade, so that the immigrant sheds can be used for their legitimate purpose.

PROFITABLE DAIRY PRACTICE.

Professor L. B. Arnold, dairy lecturer at Cornell University, has an introduction to Mr. W. H. Lynch's manual on Scientific Dairy Practice. The Free Press in reviewing this valuable little work has the following:

"Professor Arnold points out how thoroughly suited the settled portions of Canada are to the growth of grass, which is the basis of food for the dairy. All kinds of nutritious grasses grow freely upon Canadian soil. The winters are long and cattle have to be carefully housed, but while the summers are short, they are hot and sufficiently wet to stimulate the growth of luxuriant and succulent, rich and tender grasses. We have, too, a subluous climate and plenty of clear running streams—everything in fact to make our country the home of the dairy."

But climate and natural conditions are not everything. Skill in manufacture is after all the chief thing necessary. Climatic advantages are essential, but without skill they do not guarantee success.

The history of cheese is an excellent demonstration of this fact. For years we had all the climatic and other natural advantages which we now possess, but the cheese industry "struggled at the foot of the ladder," and Canadian cheese was acknowledged to be inferior to that of the United States. Fortunately, however, a system of personal instruction in cheesemaking was set on foot, and those skilled in the art lectured and in other ways imparted their knowledge to all with the result that Canadian cheese now leads that of the United States in the markets of the world. Through pressure brought to bear upon the Dominion Parliament by the Ontario farmers, state aid was given to the propagation of knowledge in cheese making, and the results have been so good that there is every reason to believe that similar results could be obtained in the dairy industry. As Professor Arnold says, "milk of a superior quality to make good cheese will also make good butter." Why then should not the advantage of developing a valuable export trade in butter be within the grasp of the Dominion?"

To which we ask, why not? Here's a dairy lecturer very favorably noticing the success that has been achieved in Eastern Canada in the matters of butter and cheese making. Have we here in a far better country, with longer summers and better winters, not every reason to hope that we should achieve greater successes in the dairy line?

LITERATURE.

"Canadian Leaves" is the title of a neat and good sized volume of 280 pages containing some excellent papers on History, Art, Science, Literature and Commerce. The editor, Mr. G. M. Fairchild, Jr., speaks truly when he says it is rare to find gathered into one volume so brilliant a series of original papers by so many distinguished authors and scientists. He has given the papers a setting worthy of their value and has been ably seconded by Mr. Thomson Willing, A. R. C. A. The Canadian Club of New York is to be congratulated upon its wise policy of having instituted a winter's series of entertainments that are not alone delightful reunions of Canada's sons and fair daughters in voluntary exile, but which have kept alive their interest in the affairs of our great Dominion of Canada through the clever papers which have been delivered before the Club upon Canadian topics. Among the contributors are Edmund Collins, Goldwin Smith, Dr. Eccles, Bengt (of "Grip") Lemoine, Dr. Stewart, Prof. Roberts, the Hon. Mr. Butterworth, John McTongue, John A. Fraser, Dr. Grant, Mr. Erastus Wiman, and Mr. Fairchild. We hope to be able to give some extracts from this interesting publication.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Count Schouvaloff is the name of the Czar's ambassador to Berlin. That would be a splendid name to clean snow with.

**.

Our telegrams of today announce the fact, which will cause a feeling of sorrow in the minds of every Canadian, that the health of the Hon. Alexander McKenzie has completely broken down. The scene which occurred in the House of Commons yesterday when he attempted to speak must have been very affecting indeed. Notwithstanding the differences which existed when he was Premier, and the trusted leader of his party, every one, and Sir John with his warm, sympathetic nature, not less than others, will freely admit that the honorable gentleman has sacrificed his health on the altar of his country.

**.

The details of the explosion which took place on the steam ferry boat "Julia," at Vallejo, Cal., on the 27th of

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THE COLOSSAL STATUES DISCOVERED IN AFGHANISTAN.

That New Anesthetic Stenocarpine Americans Ahead of the English in Electric Railways—A Simple Illustration of the Principle of Inertia.

A pretty illustration of the principle of inertia can be shown by taking a peach or other soft, ripe fruit and inserting a knife blade a short distance into the flesh. If a peach is the fruit selected the edge of the knife should be in contact with that part of the stone where the two halves are joined together, forming a dia or angle.



A SIMPLE SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT.

Take another knife in the right hand, and with its back strike the first knife a sharp blow at a point as near the fruit as possible (see Fig. 1). The shock of the blow, says Nature, instead of pushing the fruit away, will drive the knife completely through it before the force can be transmitted to the fruit; and in the case of a peach the hard stone will usually be split in two. Only common, cheap knives should be used for this experiment, as they are liable to be broken or damaged.

The Hudson Bay Expedition.

It appears from Lieut. Gordon's report of the last expedition of the Alert to Hudson Bay that all hopes of establishing a trading route from England to the west coast of Hudson Bay must be abandoned. The navigation of Hudson strait proved extremely dangerous on account of the prevailing fog, the strong tides and the narrowness of the waters, but principally on account of the heavy ice of Fox basin, which frequently obstructs the western entrance of the strait, and of the faulty working of the compass. These results of Lieut. Gordon's experience agree exactly with what was maintained by all experts when the scheme was first proposed. Although the principal object of the expedition has failed, its scientific result are considerable. These consist chiefly of meteorological and hydrographical observations of two years, from the fall of 1884 to the fall of 1886, and other occasional remarks of the observers.

The New Anesthetic.

Professor F. G. Novy, of Ann Arbor, Mich., in a discussion and analysis recently published, shows that the new anesthetic stenocarpine or gieditzine, which has attracted considerable attention, is nothing but a mixture of cocaine and atropine. More exactly, Professor Novy determines it to consist, essentially, of 6 per cent. of cocaine hydro-chloride; 50 per cent. of atropine sulphate, and about a third of 1 per cent. of salicylic acid, the latter being used as a preservative.

Electric Lighting in the United States.
In a public lecture on "Electric Lighting," delivered during the meeting of the British Association, Mr. George Forbes, after remarking that there were probably more than 300,000 arc lamps in the United States, said that the Americans were also getting the start of the English in electric railways and tramways, and generally in the application of electricity to motive power.

Remarkable Monuments.

Near the small town of Bamian, in Afghanistan, at the foot of the Hindu Koosh chain of mountains, several colossal statues were discovered about a year ago, which in point of size, The Popular Science News avers, exceed any representation of the human form ever carved by the hand of man.

The valley in which Bamian is situated is bounded by precipitous cliffs of a hard conglomerate rock, and in the sides of one of the cliffs five immense statues have been cut out of the solid rock, the largest of which is not less than 175 feet in height. The cut gives a view of the town of Bamian, with one of the statues standing in its niche in the rock. The exterior of this niche was covered with paintings of human figures, some of which are still preserved.



THE LARGEST STATUE IN EXISTENCE.
Rude staircases are cut in these figures, by which access can be gained to the heads, the

originally richly gilded. On the surface of the armor appear in various places the rose and the pomegranate, the emblems of the king and his wife Catherine of Arragon, to whom Henry had been a short time married. Henry's badge, the red dragon, the fleur de lis, and the portcullis, also appear. Various legends are engraved on this suit; on the breastplate is St. George and the dragon, and on the backplate is St. Barbara and her emblems. The armor of the horse is richly embellished. Around the lower edge of the armor is engraved, in many places, in French, the motto, "God and my right," and there are further adornments in the way of heraldic devices, arabesque work, and curious figures of men and beasts. Nothing can exceed the richness of this armor, which from the circumstances of its having a female figure on it, on the front of whose bodice is engraved the German word "Glück" (good luck, health, prosperity), is supposed to have been presented to Henry by the Emperor

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Public Notice is hereby given that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor has this day been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North-West Territories, for the Judicial District of Northern Alberta shall be held within the said District at ten o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following namely:—

Calgary—the second Tuesday in April, July and November in each and every year.

Edmonton—the second Monday in May and October in each and every year.

By Command.

A. E. FORGET.

Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office.

Regina, N. W. T., 12th December 1887

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE,

QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION.

MASTER, Friday the Tenth day of February, 1888.

In Chambers.

BETWEEN

JAMES W. DENNISTOUN,

Plaintiff,

and

JOHN V. McCARROLL,

Defendant.

Upon the application of the Plaintiff, upon hearing the Solicitor for the Plaintiff upon reading the affidavit of Louis Martin Hayes.

It is ordered that service upon the Defendant of the Writ of Summons and Statement of Claim in this action by publishing this Order together with the notice hereon endorsed once a week for three consecutive weeks in the "CALGARY HERALD" newspaper published at Calgary District of Alberta, N. W. T., be deemed good and sufficient service of said Writ and Statement of Claim.

It is further ordered that the said Defendant do enter an appearance and the said Plaintiff do file a Defence to the said Writ of Summons with the Local Registrar of this Court at Peterborough within two weeks of the last publication of this order and said notice as aforesaid.

(Signed) ROBERT G. DALTON,

M. C.

Take notice that this action is brought in respect of a mortgage made by the Defendant to the Plaintiff dated the 1st day of February 1880 for the sum of \$300 on the North East quarter of Lot number Seventeen in the Second Concession of the Town of Eddy in the County of Victoria, on which mortgage there is due for principal and interest \$62.37 and interest at Seven per cent from the 28th day of September 1887.

And take notice that unless the Plaintiff's claim as above is paid the Plaintiff's claim to have the said Mortgage enforced by one of the Plaintiff's executors or assignees to be entitled to sue to execution against the goods and lands of the said Defendant to recover payment of said amounts and the Plaintiff further claims to be entitled to the immediate possession of the said mortgaged premises.

122-3tw



NOTICE.

To Millers and others in the North-West Territories and throughout Manitoba.

SEALED TENDERS, accompanied by One Hundred Pound Samples, and endorsed "Tender for Flour," will be received at the undermentioned Indian Agencies, in the North-West Territories, up to noon of Monday the sixteenth of April, 1888.

AGENCY.

H. M. MacLean..... The Narrows, Lake Manitoba.

J. A. Martin..... Birch.

J. C. Campbell..... Moose Mountain.

A. McDonald..... Crooked Lakes.

W. S. Grant..... Assiniboine Reserve.

H. L. Reynolds..... File Hills.

J. B. Lathrop..... Moose Lake Reserve.

J. F. Flayerson..... Mistawasis Reserve.

R. C. McKenzie..... Duck Lake.

P. J. Williams..... Battlford.

G. G. Mann..... Union Lake.

J. A. McNeill..... Saddle Lake.

W. G. de Lalliard..... Edmonton.

J. F. Morris..... Bear Hills.

W. Pocklington..... Blood Reserve.

M. Bentz..... Blackfoot Crossing.

F. C. Cornish..... Sarcee Reserve.

Forms of tender, giving full particulars relative to the quality, quantity and condition of the flour required, may be had on application to the Department of Indian Affairs, Ottawa; to the Indian Commissioner for Manitoba and the North-West Territories at Regina; to E. McCall Winnipeg, or to any of the above-named Indian Agents; no tender will be entertained unless it made on one of these forms. A tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque, or a bill of exchange, drawn on the Indian Agent for the amount of the tender, less one per cent, of the amount thereof, which will be forfeited if the tenderer declines to enter into a contract based on this tender when called upon to do so, or if he fails to fulfil his contract to the satisfaction of the Department. If the tenderer prefers to do so, he may pay with his tender a bill of exchange, or an accepted cheque, the note of any chartered Bank in Canada to an equal amount. Tenders will be entertained for a portion or for the whole quantity of flour required at any given point.

The lowest, or any tender, not necessarily accepted.

L. VANKOUGHNET,

Deputy of the Superintendent-General

of Indian Affairs,

Ottawa, 10th February, 1888.

122-3tw

WANTED.

WANTED—A Situation as General Servant, good plain cook. Can wash and iron. Good references. Please state wages.

MARY BHOLES,

140 Kennedy St.,

Winnipeg, Man.

Without Reserve.

Being favored with instructions by A. E.

Cambert, Esq., of Fish Creek, we will sell

BY

Fitzgerald &

Ellis.

At 11 o'clock, a. m., at his farm on the McLeod Trail, 1½ miles north of Fish Creek, without reserve, the whole of his farm stock, consisting of cattle, horses, wagons, harness, implements and furniture. Also his farm, being the sw ¼, to the E. 1/4 & S. 1/4, on the McLeod trail 1½ miles north of Fish Creek, having farm buildings thereon and fenced. Subject to the terms of sale.

FITZGERALD & ELLIS,

Auctioneers, Etc.

Stephen Avenue, Calgary.

122-3tw

AUCTION SALE

— BY —

Fitzgerald &

Ellis.

Without Reserve.

Being favored with instructions by A. E.

Cambert, Esq., of Fish Creek, we will sell

BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

Monday, March 12th, 1888

At 11 o'clock, a. m., at his farm on the McLeod Trail, 1½ miles north of Fish Creek, without

reserve, the whole of his farm stock, consisting of cattle, horses, wagons, harness, implements and furniture. Also his farm, being the sw ¼, to the E. 1/4 & S. 1/4, on the McLeod trail 1½ miles north of Fish Creek, having farm buildings thereon and fenced. Subject to the terms of sale.

FITZGERALD & ELLIS,

Auctioneers, Etc.

Stephen Avenue, Calgary.

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Of Superior Quality Made.

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FREE DELIVERY OVER TOWN.

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Mutton,



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Meats Delivered to all Parts of the City.

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certainty that we havenot

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make a cent profit. To sell everything cheap for cash has always been the aim of our

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Can only be had cheap

for cash at

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Dealers in all Kinds of Meat

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VEAL.

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SEASON.Wholesale Orders Promptly Attended to.
Special terms made with Hotels and Boarding Houses.

Close cuts on Car'Lots

S. W. TROTT

has a full line of the celebrated B. Laurence's Spectacles ground scientifically from clear and Pure Pebble or Optical Glass, especially manufactured for the purpose. They are without exception best adapted to restore the ravages of age and to retain perfect vision. They are especially recommended by the most eminent of the faculty. Every pair of Spectacles and Eyeglasses is marked "B. L." Among the professional will be found the names of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of the Medical Association of Canada, the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Surgeon-General Bergin, Dr. Grant, of Ottawa, Dr. Ryerson, of Toronto, and almost every leading physician in Eastern Canada. Call on the undersigned for book of testimonials.

S. W. Trott, Druggist, Calgary, Alta.

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C. P. Ry. Co. Townsite Trustees, The Canada Life Assurance Co. North British Canadian Investment Co., (ltd)

Northwest Coal & Navigation Co. (ltd)

Any number of first-class building sites close to the centre of business from \$50 upwards.

One third down and the balance in one and two years. For further particulars apply to

W. T. RAMSAY - Townsite Trustee

J. - S. - DOUGLAS

IMPORTER OF FOREIGN AND CANADIAN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

California and British Columbia Fruit received every day in season. Families requiring large quantities for preserving will save money by buying from me.

FULL STOCK OF GENERAL

Groceries, Canned Goods, Fresh Butter and Eggs always on hand.

J. - S. - DOUGLASSTEPHEN AVENUE WEST & CORNER ATLANTIC AVENUE
AND MCTAVISH STREET.**SADDLER****SADDLER****HARDWARE**

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

A FULL LINE

JUST RECEIVED

Rock Bottom Prices

FOR CASH.

GEO. MURDOCH.

PIONEER SADDLER

Atlantic ave. opposite C. P. R. Depot

JAS.

Bannerman,

....WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN....

Flour,
Feed,
Labrador Herring

Dry Salt Codfish,

Pickled Salmon,

Finnan Haddie.

ALL KINDS OF VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

Stephen - Ave.

Dominion Bakery!

V. R.

At the above Bakery will be found the best assortment of

CAKES, & C

In Town. Come and See for Yourself.

We call it Dominion Bakery for this reason. Our Dominion is Superiority of our Confections over Competitors.

Good Sweet Bread a Specialty, Cakes, Buns, &c., 15c. per Dozen.

THE "YOUNG" BAKERY,

Just West of Fire Hall.

F-620-1m

COMING**TO THE**
EXHIBITION

449

TO REDUCE STOCK PRICES

Must be Cut

WE HAVE DONE IT.

We will offer special inducements in our tailoring department this month in order to make a clean sweep before our Spring Goods arrive.

Overcoats at Cost.**Rankin & Allan,**

THE LEADING DRY GOODS HOUSE.

ROGERS

Wholesale and Retail

Hardware,**GALCARY,****BANFF,****COLDEN, B. C****A. Ferland & Co**General Wholesale and Retail
MerchantsSpecial inducements to large buyers. Full lines of fresh
Groceries always on hand. A well assorted stock of
Clothing, Hats and caps, etc., Crockery and Glassware.**BOOTS AND SHOES**In Boots and Shoes we carry the largest stock and finest lines in
the Territories. Full lines of moccasins and overshoes.**A. FERLAND & CO'Y.**

Calgary, Alberta.

NOTICE.

Messrs. Marsh & Ged's have been appointed agents for THE HERALD and are authorized to make contracts for advertising and to collect all accounts due THE HERALD.

ALEX. LUCAS, Mgr.

Weather Report

Calgary, March 7.
Maximum temperature 4 above
Minimum temperature 8

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

A Visitor.

Mr. Rembler Paul, a Regina capitalist, is in town. He sees a future for Calgary and has an eye to business.

Plastering.

For brick work, stone work or plastering, call on Fraser, the general mason.

Visitor.

Rev. John McDougall, of Morley, chairman of the district and superintendent of Methodist missions, is in town.

Indian Agents.

Messrs. Magnus Begg & F. C. Cornish are from the Blackfoot and Sarcee Reserves. They report the noble red man doing as well as could be expected on a full stomach.

Tailoring.

You ought to see Rankin & Allan's sample books of tweeds and pantings for spring and summer wear. The goods will be here soon. Call and make your selections while the lines are unbroken.

Dentistry.

W. Wilson, Dentist, Modern Dentistry in all its branches. Satisfaction guaranteed and charges moderate. Office—McTavish St., nearly opposite the Presbyterian Church, Calgary. Telephone No. 37. F411

Methodist Church.

The services in this church were conducted morning and evening by the pastor, Rev. J. F. Betts. The sermon in the evening was very impressive and the house was full to overflowing.

To Housekeepers.

If you wish cheap beds and bedding, tables, chairs, silverware, dishes, stoves, table linen, etc., in fact everything necessary to house-keeping, call at the HERALD office and save money. Must be sold in next ten days.

Unique Display.

A display of delta glass, and chinaware, perhaps unequalled in the Territories, has been put up in the store of E. H. Riley & Co., by the junior member of the firm. The collection will no doubt be gobbled up by the advancing line of Belgians who are the denot of keeping up the best style of harness for a good table.

Photographs.

ROSS, photographer, Stephen Avenue has a choice lot of fancy frames, mats, &c., balance of Xmas stock, which he will sell at bottom figures to clear them out. Frames from 50c. up. All kinds of photos made from carte de visite to life size, the best in the Northwest. Call and see the fine lot of photos, large and small, on exhibition. Show room opposite Rogers hardware store.

39th

Kept Busy.

Mayor Snelton is now studying law and he has need to. There is scarcely a day but he is obliged to act the beak, and to give the beak his due he has not yet peeked very hard. This afternoon he will "sit on" two jolly souls (one an ex-police-man) who knocked out a town constable yesterday. Hugh came to B's aid and the pugnacious pair of imbibers were placed under arrest and one fined \$25 and the other \$10.

A March Mystery.

We have seen this morning 16 carcasses of beef at Sonies & York's Palace Meat Market which would astonish down-easters. These cattle were driven off the High River prairie direct to the slaughter house a couple of days ago. They are three and four year olds. The meat is thick, the kidney tallow very heavy and the whole back covered with the same from neck to rump. The beef is throughout thoroughly mixed with fat, and in fact is equal in every way to the stall fed beef usually put on the Hamilton and Toronto markets. Seeing is believing. Call and see it and write to your friends everywhere about it.

B. A. Ranch Company.

We call attention to the advertisement in today's issue of the British American Ranch Company (generally known as the Coombe Ranch). The company are offering their whole stock of horses and sheep and their leases for sale, either en block or to suit small purchasers. The reason for selling are entirely of a private character. The success with which has attended this company and the thorough working order in which the ranch is a present makes it the greatest opportunity ever offered in the Northwest for embarking in horse and sheep raising.

Commissioner Hetherington.

The Commissioner of the N. W. M. P. arrived here this morning in connection with some important matters relating to the force.

Go Ahead.

Mr. Chas. B. Halpin, of the HERALD, is about to make things boom in Banff. He has made all arrangements to start a paper there and we have no doubt from his ability he will succeed. Mr. Halpin is a scholar and a gentleman. We wish him success.

Chief of Police.

The new chief, Dillebeau, arrived from Palliser this morning and entered on his duties at once. He was sworn in today. We hope the most sanguine expectations of our City Fathers will be realized and that the new chief will prove a terror to all doers.

Returned.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Widdicombe returned from England last night. Mr. Widdicombe is perfectly satisfied with the present and future of Calgary, and has no misgivings as to the wisdom of again quitting the sunny shores of Old England for Canada's "Sirolo," Alberta.

Crowfoot.

Chief Crowfoot is in hospital on the South Piegan Reserve. He is rather poorly with erysipelas. On visiting Fort Macleod Crow got ill, and thinking wisely and well he stepped across the line to the South Piegan and got into their Reserve hospital. A first class hospital it is too, which reminds us that they do some things better in Yankee land.

Navigation of the Elbow.

A steel built clipper, to be named the "J. W. Harper," has been ordered from a firm of eminent Clyde shipbuilders. The yacht will have her headquarters at the Mission Bridge and will be at the convenience of excursionists and picnickers desirous of taking a spin on the Bow or Elbow. The order to Ottawa for six skiffs has been countermanded. Mike believes the time has come for Calgary to team ahead.

Farewell Meetings.

The ladies at present conducting the Salvation Army meetings will not leave for Moose Jaw—their new sphere of labour—for a week yet, and we understand several farewell meetings of an interesting character are in order. Capt. Staples has done splendid work here and she carries with her the best wishes of many Calgary citizens. We understand males will take charge of the Salvation barracks after this.

Salvation Army.

The usual Sabbath services were conducted at the Barracks. There was a good attendance at all the meetings. Miss Cadet Shelly goes to New Westminster on Wednesday morning's train. Miss Captain Staple leaves on Saturday morning's train for Moose Jaw. Miss Lieutenant Vinal will arrive here on Friday morning and go east with the Captain. The new officers to replace those leaving will arrive here Saturday morning.

Accident at Anthracite.

Our Anthracite correspondent wires us that a rather serious accident occurred at the mines on Saturday. One of the miners, named Johnson, in going down the inclined shaft lost his hold and went down about 300 feet. He sustained serious bruises on his limbs and chest and it is feared internal injury. The Company's Surgeon, Dr. Campbell, and Dr. Brett, of Banff, were summoned and did all they could for the wounded. They have considerable hope of his recovery.

Our Climate.

The report of the Minister of Militia incidentally bears testimony to the salubrity of the Canadian climate. It is pointed out that of the 396 pensioners now under supervision of the Department, 46 are receiving pensions for wounds inflicted in the war of 1812 and there are, in all 222 veterans of 1812 still surviving. All are over 30 years of age. Twenty-six of the pensioners were hurt in the Fenian raids, and 102 in the Northwest rebellion of 1884. The militia force which numbered 45,152 in 1879, has now a strength of only 37,969. Sir Fred Middleton suggests that one of the first expenditures of the coming year should be the establishment of a Cavalry School in Toronto.

Foreclosure.

Last August Messrs. Lafferty, Harkness and Campbell bought a band of 600 horses from the Chipman Ranch Co., and borrowed a large portion of the purchase money from Mr. Jas. Gillis who is now foreclosing his mortgage through his agent to realize the loan. It appears somewhat strange that the terms should be such as they are viz., "ten per cent paid down when the bid is made and the balance within twenty-four hours." It would appear more reasonable if the ten per cent were demanded at time of sale, and the balance, say within some reasonable time afterwards. This would give a chance to realize the value of the horses, but as there happens to be a cold snap on just now, some of the parties are liable to be frozen out.

The C. P. R. was responded to by Mr. Simons, the C. P. R. time-keeper who made a fine speech on the transcontinental railway.

The C. P. R. Hotel was responded to by Mr. Moore, Mr. Green, Mr. Murphy and Mr. J. W. Ryan.

After "The Dominion Government" had been proposed, the name of Sir John Macdonald and his Government were spoken of in felicitous terms, the entire audience rising to their feet and giving three cheers and a tiger for the Great Chieftain.

The party broke up at 8:30, and

NATIONAL PARK.

Supper to Mr. Russell.—Expenditure for 1887.—Return of a Baché for—Dance at Park Hotel.

From our Correspondent.

WEATHER.

Weather cold and stormy.

GRAND SUPPER.

A grand supper is to be given tonight to Mr. Russell, C. P. R. foreman, on the completion of the grandest hotel in Canada. The supper takes place at the Samarium Hotel and is expected to be a grand affair.

LAST YEAR'S EXPENDITURE.

The following is the expenditure at the Park during 1887:—

Roads and bridges (Government grant) \$30,000

Iron pipes 10,000

C. P. R. Hotel 334,000

Dr. Brett's enterprise 80,000

Total \$454,000

RETURNS ALONE.

Mr. E. L. Smith has returned from Ontario after a three months' courtship. He returns alone, poor fellow.

LUMBER.

Our lumber merchants are making great preparations for the summer.

BRICK AND LIME.

The brick yard is getting ready for action and the lime-kiln is also being prepared.

THE DANCE.

The dance at the National Park Hotel on the 28th was a great success. The town is now safe. The first Indian of the year is on the streets.

NATIONAL PARK, March 4.

EAGLE EYE.

have pleased with the night's entertainment.

Feb. 26, 1888. SARATOGA.

BANFF BREEZES.

The Anglican Bishop of Calgary is here. He conducted divine service in the English Church here today. He preached very eloquent sermons to crowded congregations.

The Rev. Mr. Elliott preached tonight in the Town Hall to an attentive audience. Rev. Mr. Williams, of the Methodist church, preached with his usual power. He is proving a most able minister of the gospel. Judging from the crowds that flock to hear him an enlargement of the church is sure to be in order.

The school trustees are utilizing a tent for school purposes until they get a school house built.

Mr. John Smith, of Athabasca is said to be missing. Foul play is feared. It is reported he had \$300 on his person when last seen. No trace of his body yet.

Mr. M. McLean while skating broke through the ice on the river. Some companions came to his rescue in time to save him from a watery grave, which would be very unpleasant at this time of the year when the waters of the Bow are so cold.

One of the miners at Anthracite met with a severe accident on Saturday by falling down the shaft.

NATIONAL PARK, March 4.

EAGLE EYE.

Calgary's Fathers.

SEEKING OFFICE.—MR. DILLEBEAU GETS THE POLICE CHIEFSHIP.—MR. VANHORNE.—THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

SALARIES, GAS AND COFFIN BILLS, ETC. ETC.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Town Council met last night in the fire hall. All present. After the Clerk had read the minutes which were adopted application for the

CHIEFSHIP OF POLICE.

were read from M. S. Dillebeau, Hugh McClellan, Thomas Launder, and J. L. Riddell. Mr. Launder is an ex-mountain policeman, and his discharge, read before the council is excellent. A letter was also read from

MR. VANHORNE.

regretting he could not accommodate Calgary's Ottawa delegates with passes. The clerk was about to read Messrs. Child & Wilson's application for the office of City Engineers when the Mayor said, "You had better not read that," and verily it was not read.

THE DIRECTORY.

of Mr. J. Henderson's was very much lighted by the council, and the Fathers thought the best thing to do would be to return James his book.

THE FIREMEN.

A letter was read from the firemen re the kick over the Fire Hall squabble. It seems the boys want control of the hall outside of allowing the council to use it for their meetings, and the Fathers think it rather cheeky to be dictated to in such a way. After some whispering we understood Mr. Douglas to say the whole thing would be settled by delegations from both sides.

Major Walker put in his bill for \$56,57 for extras on the Elbow River bridge and a tank bill of \$90. An account of \$170 for officials' salaries was also presented.

The Mayor asked that somebody make a motion to have Mr. Van Horne's letter filed.

Mr. Collins—I would not bother myself about filing it if I were you. (Laughter.)

Mr. Douglas moved and Mr. Allan seconded that Mr. Van Horne's letter be received and filed.

Mayor—All agreed?

Mr. Collins—Tis Hobson's choice.

Mr. Allan moved and Mr. Linton seconded "That Henderson's Directory be returned."—Agreed.

The Firemen's letter was referred to the Fire, Water, and Light Committee and Major Walker's bill to the Public Works Committee on the motion of Conns. Allan & Douglas.

SAVING TIME.

Coun. Collins thought it was sheer waste of time to be making motions referring documents to certain committees. Such documents would go there anyway. Suggestion agreed to, except in the case of special documents which ought to be handed over to special committees.

THE SALARIES.

account was handed over to the Finance Committee as were several others. Mr. Farlett's

COFFIN BILL.

No good.

The Mayor said the Stephen Avenue tank was fixed on the 13th of Feb. Up to date it had leaked 4 inches. That one on Atlantic Avenue had leaked 11 inches and the Fire, Water and Light Committee were sorry they could not recommend the acceptance of those tanks.

REPORTS.

That of the Fire, Water and Light Committee was read and adopted.

The Finance Committee is formed in their

report to the Bleeker-Pitman claim. It seems Mr. Bleeker had in doubt whether to take \$600 and try quits, but Mr. Linton said \$450 would be quite enough to put up on the thing.

OAS.

Coun. Orr said when his Committee had digested the information sought for in the gas business they would be able to report on the gas business.